ख. केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग सामान्यत: वर्ष में एक बार दरों की अनुसूची और लागत सूची मे संशोधित करता है । पिछला संशोधन अक्तूबर, 1989 में किया गया था अक्तूबर, 1989 मे सामग्री तथा मजदूरी के चल रहे मूल्य निम्नवत हैं :—

ईंट	755 रु० प्रति हजार
सीमेंट	126.30 रु० प्रति क्विंटल
लोहा/इस्पात	942.50 रु० प्रति क्विंटल
पत्थर की रोड़ी	135.50 रु० प्रति घन मी०
लकड़ी/इमारती लकड़ी द्वितीय श्रेणी (तेवदार)	107.35 रु० प्रति घन मी०
द्वितीय श्रेणी की कैल की लकड़ी	63.81 रु० प्रति घन मी०

मजदूरी

राजमिस्त्री	6 दिन काम के साथ एक दिन की सवैतन छुट्टी के साथ 50 रु० से 60 रु० प्रतिदिन
बढ़ई	6 दिन काम के साथ एक दिन की सवैतन छुट्टी के साथ 50 रु० से 60 रु० प्रतिदिन
कुली/बेलदार	6 दिन काम के साथ एक दिन की सवैतन छुट्टी सहित 28.85 रु० प्रतिदिन

अक्तूबर, 1989 से लागत सूची अथवा दर अनुसूची में कोई संशोधन नहीं किया गया है ।

सामान्यत: प्रयोग में आने वाली विद्युत मदों में से अधिकांश पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय दर—अनुबंध पर उपलब्ध हैं तथा ये सामान्यत: लगभग एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होते हैं । अत: गत 5 महीनों की अवधि के दौरान दरों में बहुत कम परिवर्तन हुआ है । बिजली की वस्तुओं के लिए बाजार दरें सामान्यत: दर अनुसूची के संशोधन के समय एकत्र की जाती हैं । ये दरें पिछली बार 1985 में संशोधित की गई थी ।

स्रोत : क**थोक मूल्य सूचकांक (आधार 1981-82=100)
आर्थिक सलाहकार कार्यालय, उद्योग मंत्रालय

ख केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, भारत सरकार

Withdrawal of Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill

269. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Labour Conference held recently has recommended the withdrawal of the Controversial Trade Unions ond Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill which was introduced in Rajya Sabha in April, 1988; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The Indian

Labour Conference which met in New Delhi on April 21 and 22, 1990 *inter-alia* recommended that the Trade Unions and the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill be withdrawn. It further recommended the constitution of a bipartite committee to formulate specific proposals, as appropriate, for a legislation in this regard. Necessary action is being taken for for the constitution of this committee.

Increase in the prices of edible oils

270. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI J. S. RAJU:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the ever rising prices of edible oils since February, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how the prices of groundnut oil, Gingelly oil and other oils and Vanaspati as in April 1990 compare with those in April 1989 alongwith the percentage of increases registered;

(d) the steps being taken to curb the rise in prices; and

(e) what are the extent of shortfalls in production of groundnut and mustard oils in the current season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There has been rising trend in prices of edible oils. The increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of edible oils during February, 90 to April, 90 (7.4.90) has been to the extent of 3.1%.

(c) The wholesale prices of groundnut oil, gingelly oil (sesame oil) and other oils including vanaspati as in April, 1990 compared to those in April, 1989 for the same period have been as under:—

	12-4-90	12-4-89	% change over the year
GNO (raw), Bombay	26,200	19,900	31.7%
CSO (washed) Bombay	22,100	19,100	15.7%
Sesame oil (raw) Bombay	30,000	19,561	53.4%
Soyabean oil (Ref.) Bombay	22,400	18,000	24.4%
Coconut oil (clean) Cochin	23,700	24,550	(-)03.5%
Mustard oil (Delhi) (Pakhi ghani)	20,677	14,774.05	40.0%
Vanaspati (Delhi)	432– 462	355– 371	21.69 to 24.52%

(d) Steps taken by the Government to check the prices are as under:—

(i) Monitoring of prices in respect of edible oils and vanaspati;

(ii) All State Govts./UT administration have been advised to intensify surveillance on the availability and prices of edible oils and vanaspati;

(iii) Government has ordered lowering of stock limits of oils;

(iv) Dehoarding operation have been intensified; and